COTTON MEN OPTIMISTIC.

THEY EXPECT THE TRADE TO IMPROVE AND TO YIELD FAIR PROFITS.

NEW-ENGLAND SECURE IN HER SUPREMACY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON GOODS-

BETTER PRICES FOR EXCLUSIVE LINES

-PLANS OF THE GROWERS. The cotton market and the trade in cotton goods are regarded as the only factors in the con cial world which afford anxiety and give the im-pression of uncertainty. It is only in this department that business men find conditions which do not harmonize with the prevailing prosperity which marks every other line of activity. But men who are prominent in the production of cotton and in the manufacture of cotton goods say that the situation is not by any means as unpromising as some recent reports would make it appear, and they ex pect that the cotton-growers and all who are engaged in the handling and manufacture of their product will shortly gain a fair share of the prosperity which the country at large is beginning to

THE COTTON GOODS TRADE. The head of one of the wholesale dressgoods houses in Broadway, which handles large quantities of cotton goods, scouted the idea which some papers have circulated of the South serjously cutting into the business of the New-England cotton mills, and he took an optimistic view of the future of the trade. Admitting the unfavorable conditions which exist, he pointed out the remedy which is being applied with success. He said to a Trib-

"The Southern manufacturer has to pay almost une reporter: as much as his Northern competitor for the raw cotton, because the grower insists on and obtains for himself what is saved in freight charges. It is perfectly true that the Southern cotton worker is paid lower wages and works longer hours than the Northern operative, but this is an apparent rather than a real advantage, because, in point of fact, the Southern labor is more ignorant and more lazy, and really accomplishes less in six days of twelve hours than a Massachusetts operative does in the fifty-eight hours a week to which he is limited by

"It is all nonsense to say that the conditions today are to the disadvantage of New-England. That section is secure in its supremacy in the manufacture of cotton goods, and will retain its position for years to come, unless the business is dispersed over the country, as was the case with the silk business of Paterson, N. J., which sought relief from constant strikes by building mills in different States, and so separating the operatives.

"The reduction of wages decided upon by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Fall River, and in which the Rhode Island and Connecticut owners will probably agree, is but a temperary phase of the trade, and will right itself shortly. It may result in a big strike, which will stop production and clear the warehouses of accumulated stock. Three weeks of idleness will make the present waiting market active, and orders will be offered at sdvanced prices. Then the manufacturers will be in a position to pay better and the operatives will be in a position to pay better and the operatives will go back at practically the same wages which they are receiving now. Or, if the operatives accept a reduction, the opening of the spring trade will enable the employers to restore the present scale early in the year. The cotton goods trade is not going to the dogs just when everything else is looking up. The surplus stock, which is acting as a damper on the market, will

which is acting as not outlast the holidays.

"But the prevalence of low prices is seriously impairing the profitableness of the business. This pairing the profitableness of competition, and there is due to the keepness of competition, and there has been a general reduction of the material quality and artistic worth of the goods, until the market is now full of the cheapest of the cheap, sold at prices which afford no profit, or only a fraction of a mill. This is an aggravated form of cutthroat competition, and it is leading many dealers to cease to carry the cheaper grades of cotton goods. "The remedy has been found in what are called

exclusive goods. For example, a large New-York house will make a contract for a quantity of prints of particular designs, taking care to keep the quality above the average and to select designs of more artistic merit than those used in the cheaper goods. His contract with the manufacturers gives him entire control of these patterns. He puts a fair price on the goods, allowing the manufacturer, the jobber and the dealer each a reasonable share of profit, and distributes the stock among the retailers, confining the goods to one house in each city or dis-A line of goods thus handled usually sells well and brings fair returns. Thus we are creatwell and brings fair returns. Thus we are creating a market for better goods at living prices. This plan is vastly benefiting the cotton-goods trade.

"We are nearly at the end of the dull season, and will soon be taking orders for the spring trade, which, I believe, will be an active and profitable season for all concerned."

A COTTON-GROWER'S OPINION.

A Southern planter, who has been in New-York several weeks buying improved machinery for his plantation, said to a reporter:

his plantation, said to a reporter:

"We have been foolish, and have ourselves to blame for the present condition of the cotton trade. Instead of restricting the acreage, as we did in 1855, keeping down the supply and putting up the price, we planted recklessly, and the natural result has been a hammering down of the price. But this is righting itself. The crops are not by any means so large as have been reported, and the supply on the markets of the word is not so large as to threaten a continuance of low prices. Within another month we will be getting a fair price on our cotton. The terms at which we are buying machinery indicate that the manufacturers share our confidence in the future prosperity of cotton-growers.

chinery indicate that the manage of confidence in the future prosperity of cotton-growers.

"We are not likely soon again to put ourselves in peril of overproduction, and we are likely still further to reduce the cost of raw cotton and make our plantations yield returns from other crops. In a recent issue of "Textile America' a South Carolina planter suggests the putting of cotton in every other row and the planting of peas and potatoes in the intermediate rows. This, he says, results in a crop of three-fourths as much cotton on an acro as if it was planted with cotton alone, reduces the cost one-half and makes the land richer. "I know of many planters who will adopt this plan next year, at once reducing the original cost of cotton and developing other sources of revenue. In a few years the South will furnish the North with green peas in February and March at prices which you pay now in June. Then there will be profit for the planter in cotton, grower is not by any means as anxious about the market for his goods as the Democratic newspapers would have you believe. I am a Democrat, but when the party plays the bear on cotton I am not with it."

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE. UNANIMOUS ACTION TAKEN BY THE ATLANTA CONVENTION.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15 .- By a unanimous vote last night the cotton-growers' convention decided in favor of a reduced acreage and against trusts and speculation in cotton. It also indorsed the meetng of the American Cotton Growers' Association in Memphis next week, decided in favor of complete organization in every county and State in the South and self-sustaining farms and information bureaus. A committee of six was appointed to at-tend the Memphis convention on Monday.

A FIVE DAYS' STRIKE ENDED.

After a controversy of five days, resulting in considerable loss in earnings to the wage-earners, the six hundred striking employes of the Western Electric Company, at No. 57 Bethune-st., returned to work yesterday morning under practically the same conditions as those prevaling before the strike. The men appointed a conference committee late on Tuesday, with instructions to confer with the company's manager, H. B. Thayer, and the result was the resumption of work this morning.

At the office of the company it was said yesterday morning that it had always been the policy of the company to amicably adjust all real griev-

OXFORD DEPEATS CAMBRIDGE. London, Dec. 15.-In the football match at the Queen's Club to-day Oxford : cored two tries and Cambridge nothing. The weather was beautiful, and there was a big crowd present.

LEAGUE OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS. The ninth annual meeting of the League of Parents and Teachers, of New-York City, was held yesterday afternoon in the theatre of Barnard College. The feature of the afternoon was an address by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Taylor, president of Vassar College.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 15.-The Australian eleven, in the cricket match with the visiting English team, which began on Monday last, were all out to-day in their first finnings for 237 runs. As the Englishmen in their first innings, ended yesterday, were all out for 551 runs, of which Prince Ranjitsinghi, the Anglo-Indian, made 177, the Australians followed on with their second innings, and at the close of play to-day had 125 runs to their credit for one wicket down.

At the close of play yesterday, in their first innings, the Australians had a total of 86 runs for five

Rose of Arden,

Vio Violet, Ayli, Edenia, in artistic boxes for Christmas.

Lundborg's

DIED AFTER A CLUBBING.

INVESTIGATION OF THE ALLEGED CONDUCT OF

AN OAK-ST. POLICEMAN. Thomas P. McCarthy, of No. 16 Batavla-st., who wis in Bellevue Hospital, a sufferer from crysipe-ias said to have been superinduced by a wound over the right eye, alleged by his friends to have been inflicted by Policeman Murphy, of the Oak-st. station, last Tuesday, died at the hospital yesterday. McCarthy was working at the time of the alleged assault as a bartender in the saloon of Thomas Farrell, at Batavia and Roosevelt sts. The friends and relatives of McCarthy say that Murphy came into the saloon partially intoxicated and started a quarrel over an old political matter. The clubbing is said to have followed. After the affair Murphy got a ten days' vacation and went to Chicago

cago, any Coroner Weston performed an autopsy on ody yesterday. He said afterward that Mc-y had died from facial erysipelas and menhabut he found that the man had been bruised the body by blows and that he had received lack avea.

about the body by blows and that he had received two black eyes.

Inspector Cross and Captain Vredenburgh are making an investigation. One of the Oak-st, detectives talked with Drs. Eirge and Hickey, who attended McCarthy, and they said that the man had not said a word about having been clubbed.

SULLIVAN, THE CLUBBER, DROPPED. At a meeting of the Police Board yesterday Commissioner Andrews recommended the dismissafrom the force of Patrolman Owen Sullivan, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, who was recently convicted of assaulting James Dalton who is now serving sixteen years in prison for highway robbery. Bulliven was tried by the Police Commissioners in September of last year on the charge of clubbing Dalton, but the Board was deadlocked in his case. Commissioner Parker and Colonel Grant, who was then in the Board, wanted to dismiss the complaint and commend Sullivan, but Commissioner Andrews wanted at that time to dismiss him from the force.

but Commissioner Andrews wanted at that time to dismiss him from the force. Dominissioner Roosevelt imposed a thirty-day fine. Mr. Andrews brought the case up yesterday, and said he regarded it as the most outrageous case of police clubbing he ever heard of. Sullivan was dismissed. Commissioners Moss and Smith was dismissed, Commission voting with Mr. Andrews.

THE CASE AGAINST ZANOLI.

DR WITTHAUS'S INVESTIGATION SHOWS THAT JENNIE SUHMER DID NOT DIE FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Van Wyck said yesterday morning that the investigation by Professor Witthaus regarding the body of Jennie Suhmer, the fourth wife of Charles Zanoli, the in murance swindler, against whom there is a charge of homicide, has definitely determined that the or nomicide, has dealinely determined that woman did not die from natural causes. Dr. Witthaus expects to have his microscopic and chemical analysis so far advanced by Saturday as to determine whether there are any traces of poison, and perhaps, may be able to designate the character of the poison, but the complete analysis will not be made until some time in January.

MRS. BRASSINGTON FINDS HER SONS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brassington, who on Tuesday re ported at Police Headquarters that her two sons Richard G. and John, were missing, called again yesterday and said that they were safe. Mrs. Brassington refused to tell how she had learned about the safety of her sons, but simply said that she had called so that the police might have no further trouble in trying to find the young men. She refused to tell where they were or by what means she had heard from them.

DR. HARSHAW TO GO TO PENNSYLVANIA The Rev. Dr. William R. Harshaw will preach his farewell sermon at the First Union Presbyterian Church Lexington-ave, and Eighty-sixth-st., or December 26. He has resigned the charge and has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church, West Pittston, Penn., where he will succeed th Rev. T. W. Swan, with whom he worked at Steubenville, Ohio, before he came to New-York Dr. Harshaw preached at West Pittston last sum mer, and received the call a month ago. Six hundred people have been added to the membership of the First Union Presbyterian Church in his eight years' pastorate. Dr. Harshaw was gradu ated from the Union Theological Seminary in 1886 It is not on account of poor health that he leaves but because he feared that he could not stand the strain of East Side work much longer.

THE RISCUIT DEAL GOES THROUGH. biscuit companies, to which reference was recently made in The Tribune, has been consummated. They are the American Biscuit Company, the New-York Company. The new corporation is to have a cap-ital of \$20,000,000, and is to be known as the United States Biscutt and Baking Company. It will be made up of what were originally several score factories, small and large. There has been keen competition among the three companies, which it is proposed to end. Riscuit Company and the United States Baking

Cincinnati, Dec. 15 .- The New-York Biscuit Company has just purchased the plant of the Queen City Cracker Company, in this city, making the second manufacturing concern it has secured here within ten days. The present managers of these two concerns will remain in charge of them under the supervision of a superintendent, who will be sent here from New-York. The representatives of the New-York Biscuit Company declare that they are not in any combine, but are independent and

the late Commissioner Stiles. It is as follows:

The services which William A. Stiles rendered to the people of this city oid not begin with his appointment by Mayor Strong to the office of Commissioner of Public Works. For more than twenty years before he had been striving to lead the public mind to understand the legitimate purposes for which our parks were created, and to prevent their misuse through unwise legislation or the mistaken views of their temporary custod ans. His contributions to the press on this subject would make, as he once humorously said, "a book as big as a family Bible." Central Park in particular engaged his interest, and it is not too much to my that, next to Frederick Law Gimstend and Calvert Vaux, this giory of our city owes its present usefulness and beauty largely to the efforts of Mr. Stiles. And yet the public never knew that the interesting and convincing editorials that they read were the product of his pen.

His knowledge of botany and of forestry, and his

ct of his pen. His knowledge of botany and of forestry, and his timate acquaintance with the views of Olimstead

W. H. Fuller, Henry E. Howland, Austen G. Fox, Buchanan Winthrop, Burton N. Harrison, Edward Coper, Abram S. Hewitt. Salem H. Wales, Henry F. Dimock, Joseph H. Choate,

Charles C. Beaman,
Frederic W. Stevens,
George V. N. Baldwin,
J. Frederic Kernochan,
Brayton Ives,
Edmund Weimore,
J. H. Van Amringe,
Elihu Root,
Samuel P. Avery,
Henry G. Marquand,
D. Huntington,
Henry C. Potter,
D. B. St. John Roosa,
Henry Van Dyke.

THE BRICK CHURCH GROWING.

At the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke pastor, it has become necessary to enlarge the seating capacity of the building in order to accommodate the morning congregations. Two new rows of separate seats, about a hundred in number, have been placed in the galleries. They are especially adapted to meet the needs of young men who want to have their regular places in church and yet do not need pews.

the Columbus street railway companies were it legally obtained and are, therefore, valueless. marked fall in the value of the companies' stock in the last two weeks foreshadowed the opinion.
Judge Owen holds that the franchises should have
been advertised for sale.

WHEAT MARKET STEADY.

MAY DELIVERY CLOSES A HALF-POINT HIGHER.

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE GIANT SPECULATORS AT CHICAGO-THE OUTLOOK

FOR THE FUTURE. Chicago, Dec. 15 (Special).-There was a slow wheat market up to the last half-hour. fore the close the trade widened out. Other pits became strong. Wheat showed some sympathy May closed & cent over last night. It opened at 20% cents, sold between 20%2200% cents and 21% cents, and closed at 21% cents. The elevator people did some December selling, Armour and Weare. December sold at 98% cents and at 97 cents, and closed at 97% cents. The trade in it might have been 250,000 bushels, with the Lelter brokers doing some of the buying. Receipts here increased by about 350,000 bushels, some of it by lake, some of it out of private houses. It is estimated that the contract wheat here now amounts to over 4,000,000 bushels, with the chances good for 6,000,000 bushels contract wheat by the end of the month. Very little new wheat is working in this direction, however, whatever is coming now having been contracted at last week's high prices or earlier. There is still the greatest uncertainty as to how much of a long line the Leiters have, but it is generally put at around 8,000,000 bushels. Cables to-day were steady; seaboard clearances were not so large, 324,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 882,000 bushels, against 382,000 bushels last year; at Minneapolis and Duluth, against 877 and 334 cars here, against 27. Goodwin, the Argentine expert, figures that Europe will get no South American wheat before April 1. Paris estimated that French requirements would be not less than 50,000,000 bushels for the balance of the season. New-York reported twenty-eight loads for export. The feeling here on the curb to-night is firm.

The world's visible increased 283,000 bushels. On the curb "puts" on May wheat closed at 90% cents;

"The Tribune" to-day says: "There are just seventeen days left to make or unmake the December wheat deal. The chances for fireworks and old-time corner prices are scarcely so bright as they were some time ago. Letter is learning some-thing about the possibilities of Chicago as a receiving market, and about the resources of Armour. Earlier in the season Leiter gave Armour, who came back from Europe a 'dollar wheat' bull, some points on how to act promptly, but in the last two days the local stock of wheat has been increased by 1,350,000 bushels. Such a movement is simply phenomenal, and represents a part of the energetic campaign made by Armour and Wears. The last cargoes of an abnormal Duluth-Chicago movement, aggregating 3,645,000 bushels, are arriv-The bulk of this has been contract wheat brought down for the special benefit of the market made by Mr. Leiter. It has been variously disposed of. Part of it has gone into the public ele-vators and part into private houses. Armour knows just how much contract wheat is here. Leiter would give a snug sum for exact information as to how much of the Chicago stock has come here to fill short sales to him, and how much is here to be dumped out on December advances, such as those of last Friday and last Monday. The chance of pyrotechnics is in the speculative market for Deember wheat. The real battle is in the cash property. Letter has been holding a large assortment of speculative cards, and has been playing them

Armour an opportunity to recoup any actual losses in his operations and some of his consequential osses for not having taken up the bull side of the market when he came from Europe and held to it aggressively since. Letter has disclaimed any intention to corner wheat, while Armour has disclaimed doing anything but a warehouseman's business. Letter's operations, and more particu-larly his announcements of plans to move the en-tire Chicago stock of wheat out of the country. have put wheat to \$109, and, by forcing Chicago out of line with other markets, have started an avalanche of wheat to Chicago. As an elevator man, Armour's opportunity lies in the accumula-tion at Chicago of a stock of wheat such as did not seem possible at the beginning of the season.

rapidly. He has brought the deal up from July to

September and from September to December, but

only recently has been pushing prices to a point to

"The demand-and-supply prospect at the opening of the wheat season was that Chicago would get but little wheat. By grace of a chronic corner re-cently, reaching more acute stages at or above El a bushel, the chances are good for a local stock of wheat of 10,000,000 bushels by the end of December. This furnisher a good working basis for merchandising operations. Lake navigation will be closed, and there are opportunities for controlling the distribution of the Chicago wheat accumulation to the material profit of the party in control. What is to all intents and purposes a Chicago laid by for milling, not only in the Northwest, but in Ohlo, Michigan, Indiana, and as far East as If Armour can control the ebb of this

During the last few days the trade generally During the last few days the trade generally has been working around to a theory something like this: Armour and Leiter have crossed weapons and recognized their respective points of advantage and strength Leiter will handle the December deal as carefully as possible and realized their many control of the same the market will stand. He will then take some cash wheat on delivery, but practically leave the cash situation to Armour. He can go ever to May with better prospects than he went over into Beptember or over into December. Armour will then be left with Chicago in control of the cash situation, and with foreign demand and domestic requirements as a result of millers seiling their stocks on the high Chicago premiums. This would furnish a basis for advancing prices and give Armour an opportunity for merchandicing wheat on a scale which was not thought possible at the beginning of the crop year.

The Rev. Egerton Ryerson Young a ploneer missionary to the Indians in the Hudson Bay Territories, will lecture in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st., between First and Second aves, this evening. Mr. Young will relate his adventures among the red men, illustrated by one hundred lews, showing the way in which, with a burnt stick, he was able to teach in a few days in Indian In the Hulson Bay.

SUGGESTION FOR A STILES PARK.

A petition is to be presented to the Park Board urging that one of the new parks be named after the late Commissioner Siles. It is as follows:

The services which William A. Stiles rendered to the people of this city did not begin with his appointment by Mayor Strong to the office of Cummissioner of Public Works. For more than twenty years before he had been striving to lead the public mind to understand the legitimate purposes for which our parks were force he had been striving to lead the public mind to understand the legitimate purposes for which our parks were force what.

The services which William A. Stiles rendered to the people of this city did not begin with his appointment by Mayor Strong to the office of Cummissioner of Public Works. For more than twenty years before he had been striving to lead the public mind to understand the legitimate purposes for which our parks were carried, and to prevent him twenty years before he had been striving to lead the public mind to understand the legitimate purposes for which our parks were carried, and to prevent him the post contributions to the prepare of the fer themporary custodolans. His contributions to the prepare of the fer themporary custodolans. His contributions to the prepare of the fer the post of the contributions to the prepare of the fer the post of the contributions to the prepare of th crop year. William T. Baker, president of the Board of Trade, says with reference to the unusual condi-

THE VOTES NOT DECLARED. The Board of Aldermen, sitting as the Board of

County Canvassers, made ineffectual attempts yes-terday to declare the votes for Assemblyman and Alderman in the XIXth Assembly District at the recent election. In the absence of several Aldermen who were wanted to make a quorum at 1 p. m. His knowledge of botany and of forestry, and his intimate acquaintance with the views of Olimstead and Vaux, admirably fitted him for the office which, toward the close of his life, he was called upon to fill. Insamuch as he freely gave, for so many vears, his best services for the preservation and adornment of our public parks, it seems to us that it would be a graceful recognition of his work if his late associates in the Park Board should perpetuate his memory by giving to one of the newly projected parks the name of Silles. injunction issued by Justice Truax was served by H. P. Okie, the Citizens Union candidate for Alderclaring the vote for Alderman. Several members of the Board wanted to go shead and declare the vote for Assemblyman in the XIXth District, but it was decided to take a recess and ascertain if there was any injunction standing in the way. Late

there was any injunction standing in the way. Late in the afternoon the Board of County Canvassers heard a statement from Asa Bird Gardiner, who had onen acting for the Corporation Counsel in the injunction proceedings, to the effect that there was no legal obstacle in the way of declaring the vote for Assemblyman. A motion to make the declaration was passed by nineteen members of the Board, but when it was necessary to vote on the declaration in the standard of the county of the county

AGAINST THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY. The Board of Classification of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday gave a hearing on Section 22 of the Dingley Tariff law, which provides for the placing of a 10 per cent discriminating duty on all goods imported through Canada. An argument against the clause, which Attorney-General McKenna has declared to be inoperative, was made by Charles S. Hamilin, representing the Boston and McKenna that nearly all the street franchises held by the Columbus, street relieves company and the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. for the placing of a 10 per cent discriminating

SENATOR HANNA GOES TO WASHINGTON. Senator Hanna gave up his quarters at the Hotel Waldorf yesterday morning and started for Washington He said he felt well and that he did not expect any return of his illness.

THE CELEBRATED Heads the list of the Highest-Grade Pianos.

S-O-H-M-E-R

NEARLY FOUR HOURS OWING TO

A LOOSE STRAND.

and traffic upon the route as far north as One-hun-

stoppage was caused by the grip of a downtown car in the neighborhood of Houston-st. getting en-

tangled in a loose strand of the cable. The power-

house was immediately signalled to cease running the cable, and this was done with such promptness

as to avert the possibility of any collision between

Fortunately, the accident did not occur in the

people were inconvenienced by the blockade. It

was about 10:30 o'clock when the breakdown hap-

pened, and it was not until about 1 o'clock that the

second cable, which is always lying in the conduit

in readiness for such mishaps, was set going, for

In the mean time the passengers sat patiently, expecting that the wait would not be of longer

duration than a few moments, but as the cars did

not start they got out, one by one, and by noon a

DECIDED NOT TO DISBAND.

THE HORSEMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

WILL NOT ACCEDE TO THE WISHES OF

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

sociation, which lasted several hours, yesterday, the

organization decided not to accede to the wishes of the Jockey Club to dishand. The meeting took place

in the Townsend Building, at Broadway and Twen-

ty-seventh-st. The proposal to disband was based upon the communication of the Jockey Club, con-

cerning which much has been published, and which

said that it would be for the best interests of

horsemen if the protective association faded into

mist. More or less friction has existed between

A meeting of the directors of the protective as-

A meeting of the directors of the protective association followed the general meeting, and the following men resigned: J. J. Hyland, the president, and W. C. Rollins, the secretary: James Rowe, A. J. Joyner and Frederick Taral. These men say that they found it to their best interests to resum, but that they are not particularly opposed to the continuance of the protective association, which is largely composed of trainers and lockeys. New members were elected as follows: William Duke, J. A. Brennen, Charles Littlefield, Jr., and I. L. Garside. A president and a secretary will be elected to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of yesterday.

THE STRIKE OF THE PRINTERS AVERTED.

A NINE-AND-A-HALF-HOUR DAY AGREED UPON,

PENDING THE DECISION OF THE INTER-

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

to concede the nine-hour day, but after a con-

ference between the Typothete and a committee of Typographical Union No. 6, lasting until

3:20 o'clock yesterday morning, a compromise

PRICES PAID FOR TROTTING HORSES.

BRIEK BIDDING FOR THE STOCK OF ROBERT BON-

NER-FIGURES LOW ON OTHER LOTS,

nent breeders, which began on Tuesday at Madison Square Garden, was resumed at 11 o'clock to-

day, when the stock of Robert Bonner, of this city, was offered for sale. The attendance was unusually large and the bidding was brisk. The

ple present. The prices ruled low. The horese

HAMBURG'S DAM SOLD FOR \$13,000.

S. S. Brown for \$2.000. Duke & Wishard bought

two two-year-old colts-one by Rayon d'Or, dam She, the other by Lisbon, dam by Imp. St. Blaise-and a yearling colt by Falsetto, dam by Lisbon, from John Madden at private terms.

LOTTIE LORAINE BRINGS \$2,000. Danville, Ky., Dec. 16.—The well-known pacing mare Lottle Loraine, 2:05%, was sold to-day by Cecil Bros. to S. M. Tuthili, of New-York, for \$2,000.

TOMMY BURNS ENGAGED BY J. W. SCHORR.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 15.-It is announced here

hat arrangements have been made by John W.

AROUND THE HORN TO THE YUKON.

San Francisco by the way of Cape Horn.

which brought over \$200 were:

The sale of trotting stock consigned by promi-

The threatened strike of the book and job prin-

those offices which refused

the two organizations for some time.

At a meeting of the Horsemen's Protective As-

some cause which could not be ascertained.

For nearly four hours yesterday the Brondway

IN THE CYCLING WORLD. MILLER'S RECORD IN THE SIX DAYS' RACE TO STAND.

THE L A. W. RACING BOARD SUED FOR LIBEL-CAUTION.—The buying public will please not con-found the genuine SOHMER Plano with one of a similar sounding name of a cheap grade. Our name spells— DANGEROUS PLACES IN RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND FIFTH-AVE -- CANADA TO PRO-

HIBIT CONTINUOUS LONG-DISTANCE RACING.

New York Warerooms, 140-155 East 14th St. Will remove to new SOHMER BUILDING, 170 Fifth Ave., cor. 22d Street, about February. The corrected record of 1983 miles made by Miller in the six days' race at Madison Square Garden, it is said, will be accepted by the L. A. W. Miller's record is 73 miles better than that of Hale last CABLE-CARS AT A STANDSTILL year. Hale's record was 1,910 miles. The short-distance records made by Michael and others at the race are not affected by this decision, and will probably not be allowed. THE BROADWAY SYSTEM TIED UP FOR

Thomas C. Benner is suing the members of the Racing Board of the L. A. W. for libel. Mr. Benner. who is a well-known race promoter, asserts that a bulletin libelled him in declaring his suspension cable-car system was at a standstill. The block-ade, which was probably the worst that ever ocfor falling to deliver prizes. The action is the recurred on this line, completely stopped the running sult of a triplet contest, in which Starbuck, Mc-Curdy and Church failed to finish. They might have finished third if they had stayed in the race, but as they did not do so they were not paid by Mr. Benner, who managed the race. of cars between the Battery and Forty-second-st. dred-and-ninth-st. was considerably impeded. The

Cyclists are warned against the crossing at Riverside Drive and Ninety-sixth-st., which is now a treacherous spot, owing to the accumulation of mud following the heavy rain. There are also a number of dangerous places in Fifth-ave., between One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st, and One-hundredand-thirty-fourth-st., where the ground has been cut for the laying of pipes, and the holes have rush hours, but nevertheless many thousands of been partially filled with earth and brick. There is one hole a foot deep and two feet wide, in One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., near Seventh-ave. and in Edgecomb-ave, near by, there is also a bad depression, where the asphalt has been removed.

"The Toronto Mail and Empire" of the 18th inst. says that before the coming session of the Canadian Parliament the Cabinet will consider a proposal to introduce an amendment to the Criminal Code prohibiting continuous bicycle racing as exemplified in New-York. The measure, it is said, will be intro-duced into the Senate by the Minister of Justice, with other amendments in contemplation, and is expected to meet with slight opposition. A movement is on foot to have the course of the

duration than a few moments, but as the cars are not start they got out, one by one, and by noon a long line of empty cars stretched up and down Broadway. In some instances passengers demanded back their fares, but were tersely informed by the conductors that they would have to take their grievance to the head offices.

At about 1 o'clock the cars began to move again, but it was not until late in the afternoon that the line was working as usual.

Since such inconvenient and aggravating blockades are likely to occur at any moment upon their cable road, the immediate changing of this motive system should become a matter of serious consideration to the executive officials of the Metropolitan Bireet Railway Company. Some weeks ago H. H. Vreeland, the president of the company, informed a Tribune reporter that, while the cable power was not entirely satisfactory upon such a thoroughfare as Broadway, the directors had not yet taken into consideration the advisability of changing the motive system, nor was it likely that they would do so for some time to come. But in view of the success of the underground troley in Madison-ave, and the advantage which they have, in that the breaking down of one car does not necessarily mean the tying up of the whole road, the question of similarly equipping the Broadway route is one which many people think is worthy of the attention of the directors of the company. annual Irvington-Millburn road race changed next year from the Springfield Road to the Bronx and Pelham Bay Cycling Speedway. The movement is back by the Associated Cycling Clubs, who will also, it is said, probably allow professionals as well as amateurs to compete in the next race. Irving Harrison, a member of the Hackensack

Wheelmen, asserts that he has covered twenty-four thousand miles this year, with an average of eighty miles a day. His claim will be investigated by the Century Road Club of America. A "stag" will be given by the Brooklyn Bicycle Club at the clubhouse, No. 80 Hanson Place, this evening.

The Greenwich Wheelmen have moved to their new clubhouse, No. 5 Abingdon Square.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, The Tribune.

FOR BETTER ROADS IN MARYLAND. Baltimore, Dec. 15 (Special).—The Maryland State Grange at its annual meeting to-day decided to support the League of American Wheelmen in its fight for better roads at the coming session of the Legislature. Chief Consul Sams of the Maryland Division read the proposed bills to the Grange, and he was assured of the farmers' interest in them.

RUMOR OF A NEW HOTEL DENIED.

A report was circulated yesterday that a wealthy syndicate, backed by the Vanderbilt interests, had been formed to build a large hotel to cover the whole of the block bounded by Park and Madison aves, and Forty-first and Forty-second sts. It was said that the plans for the hotel, which was to be the largest in the world, had been nearly completed by Bruce Price, the architect, of No. 150 Fifthave. But when seen last night at his house, No. 12 West Tenth-st., Mr. Price stated explicitly that so far as he knew there was no such project in contemplation. "I should be only too happy," he said. "to be commissioned to draw up plans for a monster hotel upon the block you refer to. But I have never been asked to make plans for such a building, nor have I ever heard of any syndicate of capitalists being formed for the carrying out of such an enterprise. It is true that, like other architects, I am frequently consulted by persons wishing tects, I am frequently consulted by persons wishing to invest money, and representatives of moneyed interests, as to the advisability and feasibility of erecting certain kinds of buildings upon advantageous sites. People have probably been saying that this block between Forty-second and Forty-first sts., opposite the Grand Central Station, would be an ideal situation for a large hotel, and probably the report has come from some such remark." ters in this city has been averted, as was announced exclusively in yesterday's Tribune. Yes-terday was the day decided upon for the calling

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS. The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the place of

usiness of the United States Law Blank tionery Company, at No. 259 West Broadway, on ex-ecutions aggregating \$7,023, of which \$4,680 were in was arrived at. Both sides agreed to adopt a was arrived at. Boin sides agreed to adopt a nine-and-a-half-hour schedule until the Interna-tional Typographical Union passed upon the sub-ject again. This body, however, will not meet until next summer, and until then, at least, no further trouble is to be apprehended. favor of the East Hartford Manufacturing Com-pany, of Burnside, Conn., and \$2,345 in favor of the pany, of Burnside, Conn., and \$2,343 in favor of the Huribut Paper Manufacturing Company, of South Lee, Mass. The business was started fifteen years ago by J. Y. Johnson. He sold it some years later to Samuel Smith, who carried it on under the style of J. Y. Johnson & Co. Mr. Smith became embar-rassed in August, 1896, and made an assignment. Two of his largest creditors were the East Hartford and Hurtbut paper manufacturing companies, and they were instrumental in forming the present ompany.

The Sheriff also put a keeper in charge of the American Enterprise Manufacturing Company at No. 510 Broadway,on an attachment in favor of John E. Simons for \$1,250, for money lent to the company, and an execution in favor of J. E. Simons & Bro. for \$2,023 The company dealt in pictures, frames, crockery, collars and cuffs. The business was started thirty years ago by Meyer Lehman, and the present company succeeded to it in June, 1805, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

Deputy-Sheriff Lipsky received an execution yesterday against the late firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.,

dealers in estrich feathers, at No. 25 Washington Place, from Hays & Greenbaum, for \$19 216 for goods

sold to the firm by George Silva & Co and two others.
The execution is against the joint property of the firm, and the individual property of Jennie D. Taylor, the "Co." The firm went into the hands of a receiver in January last.
Frederick Klein has been appointed receiver of Frederick Klein has been appointed receiver of Truax of the Supreme Court on the application of Charles Strauss in a edit brought by Ignatz Boskorius, trustee for the Mechanics and Traders trustee for the Mechanics and Traders in the low of the Straus on which there is due \$14,000, after a first in the in hitsation, it was sold at foreclosure on September 25, 1895, for \$43.750, but the purchaser refused to complete the purchase. The total amount received from the sale was 19.730, the number sold was 41, and the average price realized was a trifle over \$237 a head.
Then began the sale of the stock of W. R. Janvier, of Ticonderoga. N. Y. The prices realized were low, of Ticonderoga. N. Y. The prices realized were low, Few sales reached over the \$100 figure, and on the whole the bidding was slow.

In the evening the stock of Josiah F. Smith, of Brooklyn, was sold. There were a number of people pressure. The prices ruled low. The horses

MORE LIGHTS FOR FIFTH AND PARK AVES. The Gas Commission yesterday adopted a plan of the Commissioner of Public Works to double the number of electric lights in Fifth-ave., from Directress, br. m., Direct-Alcha; Charles Peede, 840 Onmarch b. f., 2 years, Delmarch—Nonchalance;
J F. Waish, Greenwich, Conn
Ch. S., yearling, Delmarch—Electricity; James McCtellan, Portchester
Leda S. (half-sister to Nancy Hanks), b. m., 5
years, Stamboul—Nancy Lee; J. M. Lowe,
France 410 the Washington Arch to Sixtieth-st. It also authorized the use of powerful gas lights along Park-ave., from Fifty-fifth-st. to Ninety-sixth-st. and under the viaduct of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, from One-hundredand-tenth-st. to One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. The Commission decided, despite a favorable opinton of the Corporation Counsel, not to insert in the proposals for bids for lighting streets with Lexington, Ky., Dec. 15 (Special) -Lady Reel, a bay mare, eleven years old, by Fellowcraft, dam Mannie Grey, by Enquirer, made famous as Hamburg's dam, has been secured by Ed A. Tipton for \$12,000. He also bought a Rayon d'Or mare from

electricity a clause permitting newly formed com-pantes not having plants to bid if able to give satisfactory evidence of their ability to carry out their promises. The Mayor said he would not agree to that clause because a similar one in agree to that clause because a similar one in Mayor Hewitt's time caused much trouble, com-panies bidding and not carrying out their con-

panies bidding and not carrying out their con-tracts.

The resident of Washington Heights who asked to have the clause inserted declared that the electric companies had the city parcelled out, and would not light streets until they were ready. The Mayor answered him that the city would not let them light until they put in subways.

MINDFUL OF POOR CHILDREN. Colonel Robert C. Gardner, No. 34 Union Square, makes an appeal for gifts for the Christmas dinner for children of the Volunteers of America, which may be sent to him. His letter is as follows:

may be sent to him. His letter is as follows:

The Volunteess of America, under the leadership of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth, are arranging a Christmag dinner for the poor chidren of this city.

Many of these little ones know nothing but poverty and want. The Volunteers wish to, for one day at least, give them pienty to eat. By thus bringing these children together we shall learn more of their needs than is possible in any other way, and it will enable us during this winter to ald many worthy and needy people. Will you help us, that we may help others? We need money, turkeys, potatoes, flour, coffee, meat, sugar, tea, bread, butter, milk, cakes, candy, ples, eggs, pickles, crackers, hears and vegetables of all kinds in large quantities.

We call upon the public of this great city for aid. Schorr, the wealthy brewer-turfman, for the services next year of Tommy Burns, the clever lightweight Jockey. It is understood that Burns is to receive a large salary. The steamer Valencia sailed yesterday for Baltimore, whence she is soon to start on a voyage to Valencia was recently bought from the Red "D" Line by a company of which Charles H. Cramp is president, to carry passengers for the Klondike between San Francisco and the mouth of the Yukon. The Valencia is one of a number of steamers which the company intends to put in that trade.

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WALL STREET AND EXCHANGES.

There is no doubt that the anthracite coal railroads have agreed to continue through 1898 the pooling arrangement which has been in force in 1897. There has been no change in the percentage of tonnage allotted to the different roads. The roads are to keep within their allotment each month. The estimates of production required are to be made at the beginning of each month, as heretofore. Roads which exceed their allotments are to correct them within sixty days. There is to be a restriction of production to the actual consumptive demand. By restriction it is calculated that it will be easy to maintain prices, and when desirable to increase them. It is said that a meet-ing, at which the programme for 1898 was prepared, was held in New-York on Tuesday. There was a further improvement in the prices of the coal stocks yesterday. Some of the advances were: Lackawanna, 11/2; Delaware and Hudson, 1; Erie first preferred, %, and Reading second preferred, % The official report of the production of anthracte coal for November was 4.538.400 tons, as compared with about 4.40,600 tons in November, 1896. The production for the year to December 1 has shown a decrease, as compared with 1896, of about 1,800,000 tons. The production in November, compared with October, showed a decrease of 632,600 tons.

Owing chiefly to the large interest payments b be made on January 1, there is a hardening in the cal' money market, and it is likely that money may rule at 3 per cent or better for the rest of the year Considerable money is being sent to the South through the Sub-Treasury, and there will go from the market to-day a large sum direct to the Sub-Treasury in the Union Pacific Railway payment. The proportion of money on call at the present time is the largest in the history of the associated banks. There are some time loans outstanding, but not as many as usual, and the holdings of commercial paper by the New-York banks are relatively light. Heretofore at this season the amount required for remittances to Europe have been very large. These payments this year will be compare tively small, as Europe now holds considerably less of American securities, and, furthermore, merchandise imports by the United States have not been as heavy as usual. As a consequence there are not so many balances or open accounts to settle at the end of the year as formerly. Bankers expect the money market to revert to a condition of ease after the beginning of the year.

Balances at the Clearing House yesterday ex ceeded \$10,000,000. The Fourth National Bank had a credit balance of \$5,500,000, which reflected in part the deposit by the Union Pacific Railway Recor ganization Committee to meet the payment by the committee to the Government to-day of \$5,500,000 on account of the debt of the Union Pacific to the Government. In the settlement of balances at the Clearing House the People's Bank paid 33 cents to adjust exchanges amounting to \$30,000, which was another illustration of the advantages of the Clearing House system. C. P. Huntington said yesterday that he did not

expect the option to purchase the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, at Newport News, Va., would be exercised by Sir William Armstrong, of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Mr. Huntington hoped he would not. The option, which calls for a payment of about \$8,000,000, soon expires. The plant is the largest of the kind in this country. The United States battle-ships Kearsarge and Kentucky are being built there. There was a moderate improvement in wheat yesterday. On the New-York Produce Exchange

cent from Tuesday. May wheat closed at 93% cents, a gain of % cent. Export sales were four-teen loads. December wheat closed at 971% cents, a gain of % Jesse C. Joy was yesterday appointed assistant cashier of the Hamilton Bank. He has been em-ployed in the bank since its organization.

Three seats on the New-York Produce Exchange

were sold at auction yesterday. The prices were \$155 and \$150. DENIES THAT HE PURCHASED HAMBURG.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert denied yesterday that Hamburg, the famous two-year-old racer, wh brought to this city from Kentucky on Tuesday, had been sold to him. Colonel Ruppert declared that he knew nothing whatever about the purchase of the horse. It was positively announced yesterday in a morn-

ing newspaper that Julius Fleischmann had bought him, while in another it was stated with an equal degree of certainty that Colonel Ruppert was now his owner. William C. Whitney, J. B. Haggin and Richard Croker have also been mentioned as the purchasers of the colt, but up to now the secret has been well kept, and the curious are as much in the dark as ever. The horsemen and trainers at Mr. Lakeland's stable incline to the opinion that Mr. Haggin is Hamburg's owner.

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